KING HUMBERT ASSASSINATED

The Heart of Italy's Monarch Pierced by a Murderous Bullet.

AN ITALIAN FIRED THE FATAL SHOT

Lived Only a Few Minutes After the Deed Was Done-The Tragedy Causes a Tremendous Sensation in Rome, and the Italian Cabinet Hurriedly Summoned—Assassin Arrested.

Monza, Italy, July 30.-King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi, and

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession.

One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in

The assassin was immediately arrested, and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace.

He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of

The prize distribution took place about 10 o'clock.

Monza is a summer resort a few miles north of Milan, in Lombardy, and immediately south of the Alps. It is a town of 11,000 inhabitants, and is about 350 miles northwest from Rome.

Meeting of the Cabinet at Rome.

Rome, July 30-4:30 a. m.-The news of the terrible event did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the prime minister, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the minister will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The Prince and Princess of Naples are on board the Yela, yacht-

5 a. m.—Signor Saracco, the premier, has left for Monza. The Prince of Naples will succeed to the throne.

Baron Fava Not Yet Notified.

New York, July 29.—Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the news of the assassination of King Humbert was received in this city, it was impossible to see either Consul General Branchi or Vice Consuls Alberti and Burdese.

Baron de Fava, the Italian Ambassador, was at Seabright, N. J. He was much distressed at receiving the news, but said that he could not give out any statement until he had been officially notified by his home government.

except one.

to Rome and laid to rest in the Pantheon

It is stated that the name of the assas-

ight hours, a brief regency will be estab-

Profound calm prevails throughout the

Details of the Assassination.

Monza, July 30.-After the shooting of

King Humbert here last night, as soon

as his majesty's attendants could realize

what had happened, he was placed in his

carriage and driven as rapidly as pos-sible to the palace. The royal carriage

nstic Society Club House, where the

crime was committed, and the royal vil-

la, at full speed, requiring but three min-

although placed on a bed, was dead when the doctors arrived.

It appears that when King Humbers

was wounded, he exclaimed: "It is noth-

When Queen Margherita arrived at the

villa it was still hoped that the King would survive; and when the truth was

broken to her, a heart-rending scene en

sued. Bursting into tears, she exclaimed

more. He was one who bore ill-will to

When the Queen's mother arrived, there

The expression of the dead King's facis tranquil, and even smiling. The corpse was blessed immediately after

Refuses to Leave Her Dead.

The room where the embalming is pro

eeding is already filled with flowers.

Queen herself placed a wreath on the bier and knelt and prayed beside the body

and, in spite of the entreaties of the

charge of Count Jurri, the late King's

The assassin's name is variously given

born in Prato, November 10, 1869, and is

America, where he had resided at Pater

son, N. J. He says he had no accom-

because of his hatred of monarchical in-

stitutions. He reached Monza July 27

from Milan, where he stayed a few days.

Prato, and two days at Bologna, after

The assassin is strictly guarded in pris-

on. He continues to preserve absolute indifference, and took his meals to-day

without any sign of being affected by his

appears that he remained four days

which he came here.

Bressi is young, tall, and swarthy. It

plices, and that he committed the crim

weaver by trade. He comes

Angelo and Gaetno Bressi. He was

Such members of the

filled with the names of callers.

REGENCY AT ROME.

Temporary Regime Pending Return of our anarchists known to the police. the New King. SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE POST.

(Copyright, 1900, by Chicago Tribune Company.) London, July 30 .- A Rome special to the had fallen a victim of assassination. The Times says it has so far been impossible papers add a few words of sympathy and to communicate with the Prince of Naples, now Victor Emmanuel III, and it is announced that a regency will be set up pending his return.

Yesterday the Prince, who is touring in the Levant in his private yacht, arrived at Piraeus and paid a brief visit to Athens. He left the same afternoon for an unknown destination. Every effort is went this morning to the foreign office to being made to communicate with him. but the efforts of the Greek government and the Italian Legation at Athens have been so far unsuccessful.

Angelo Bressi, the assassin of King Chamber of Deputies as are in Rome mer Humbert, is reported as saying that he this afternoon and adopted a resolution expense from America for the one purpose execrating the crime and expressing unof murdering the King. It is also reported bounded sorrow. that he belongs to a band of anarchists, whose headquarters are in New York

e, July 30.-Thousands of telegrams been received from all parts of the covered the distance between the Gymcountry indicative of the deep sorrow of spended to-day, and the bourses and ters were closed. In the principal ering plans to honor the memory of

Messina a procession marched ing."

was ing."

where the streets cheering for the was ing." of Savoy and the young king. At in solemn silence to the municipal to express the sorrow and indignaof the population, after which a vast cheered the new King. There were Angelo di Pietro, prefect of the form the Pope of the assasof Leo at an early hour. The lat-

irdinal cautiously first stated that empt had been made upon the life death. ug, whereupon the Pope immeasked if the wound was dangerprelate replied: "Very dangerwho at once divined the truth. on was such that he was unable

Tribuna, in a special edition, denies temporary regency will be estab-

The ministry de jure has resigned. To Rest in the Pantheon at Rome.

The excitement and emotion here conse fumbert at Monza last night is momenperuse them in the streets, openly xecrating the infamous crime of his All the shops are closed, and the public stand in the gymnastic

s dead almost before t lized what had occurred. to special precautions had been taken a small guard of foldiers was keep ing the way clear for the carriage. The King, amid the cheers of the crowd, came out smiling, accompanied by his aid-de-camp, Gen. Ponzio Baglia. He had entered the carriage and was just driving off, when the revolver shots were fired in ick succession. Some witnesses assert at Bressi was seen just previously waving his hands and cheering. The first shot wounded the King in the neck; the second, the fatal one, pierced his heart, and the third broke the arm of the already dying sovereign.

The crowd was stunned by the unexpect ed scene, but speedily a rush was made assin. He did not attempt escape, and was roughly treated until e carabineers formed a cordon and seed him from the fury of the people.

An eye-witness says that immediatel after the shots were fired the King fe back, pressing his hand to his heart. He was instantly supported by Gen. Ponzio Baglia, who told the coachman to drive with all speed to the castle. After his ex-clamation, "It is nothing!" he did not utter a sound. Blood gushed from his

The assassin, on reaching the guardroom of the carabineers, was in a pitiable condition, his hands and arms being lacerated and bloody, and his clothes torn by the angry crowd. Replying to questions, he hissed through his clinched teeth: "Teli them I came from America on purpose to kill Humbert. I have only just arrived from America, and know no one. I spent day at Bologna and then came on to

A search made at his home at Prato resing letters from New York. One, signby a woman, was dated June 25. In s letter the writer asks whether all is eady, and expresses a hope that he will

Bressi had been absent from Prato for even years. His parents live there, and he has a brother in an Italian infan-In reference to the finding of another

evolver, it is asserted that Bressi had een seen in company with a young man n the park at Monza near where the King was in the habit of riding.

After his arrest he appeared wakeful and nervous until about sunrise, but from that time he slept soundly until midday.

Universal Feeling of Horror.

London, July 31.-The entire European ress utter indignation and horror at the monstrous crime and express sympathy for Italy and Queen Margherita. The difficulty of dealing with such outrages is aphasized in many quarters. The Daily "The dagger that killed Carnot was no protest against 'monarchical institutions,'

and Bressi, who has been in America, might have had just as cogent a motive for taking President McKinley's life as he had for shooting Humber.' Curiously enough, it seems that there ad been forewarnings of the tragedy. Berliner Tagala reminds its readers of its news from Grats on June 19, when an Italian received a letter from his son aying that the lot had fallen on the lat-

which time he had plenty of money and attracted the attention of the police, who suspected him of being an anarchist or of baving anarchist proclivities. Suddenly, on the news of the assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, he disappeared. Many arrests of Italian suspects have occurred recently at Ischl, the summer residence of the Austrian Emperor.

Official Notice to State Department.

The State Department yesterday received official notification of the assassidings, the charge d'affaires of the United States Embassy at Rome. It is as fol-

sin does not appear in the list of danger-10 o'clock, at Monza, while driving away after A few newspapers this morning publish short tributes to the noble qualities of King Humbert, declaring that it was due Italian, and died a few minutes later. to his love for the working classes that he received official note from minister of foreign affairs, announcing the death of the King and succession of his son, Prince Victor Emanuel. The Giorno states that if the absence of

The following message of condolence upon the death of King Humbert has been the new King is prolonged beyond forty- sent from this country to Italy:

lished in accordance with the constitution.

The conservator of the quirinal has sealHis Majesty Vittorio Emanuela, Roma: Department of State. ed up all the private apartments of King In my name and on behalf of the American per Humbert and all the doors of the palace ple. 1 offer your majesty and the Italian natio

The members of the diplomatic corps all ment. WILLIAM M'KINLEY. The following message has been sent to tender their condolences. The visitors' Baren Fava, the Italian Ambassador to books at the quirinal have already been this country:

His Excellency, Italian Ambassador, the Octagon, The tidings of the King's assassination has pro foundly shocked public sentiment. The President having passed through Chinese hands. It has telegraphed to his majesty Vittorio Emanuela, was one of the first results of the private can people sincere condolences in this hour of JOHN HAY. Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, has acknowledged the receipt of President McKinley's telegram of condolence

government. I am deeply grateful for the part the President, your excellency, and the American peo-The King expired on the way, and, ple take in our great sorrow.

telegraphs:

ASSASSIN FROM AMERICA.

Bressi's Stay in Paterson, N. J., Where He Was a Silk Weaver.

Paterson, N. J., July 30 .- The rum King | that Angelo Bressi, who was arrested ves terday at Monza, Italy, for the assassination of King Humbert, had lived here, "It is the greatest crime of the century. Humbert was good and faithful. No person could have loved his people. This a caused quite a sensation in the Italian

among the Italians, it was learned that a broad silk weaver named Angelo Bressi. aged about thirty-two years, had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamil & Booth

has been heard of him since. During his stay here, which was about six months, he lived at Hotel Bartholdi. 125 Straight street. Those who knew him princes and princesses, she refuses to a wife and a seven-year-old daughter, quit the death chamber, which is in who lived somewhere in Hoboken, and who lived somewhere in Hoboken, and that he visited them regularly every Sunday. Where they lived or whether they accompanied him on his return to Italy

could not be ascertained. Bressi's close friend there was Cariboni Sperandio, the man who a few weeks ago shot down his foreman and then killed himself, leaving behind a letter telling of affairs in China, has taken as almost a how he had been selected by lot to kill personal matter the incredulity of the Eu-King Humbert, and, having a choice, ing to his living so far away from Italy, killed the foreman instead.

Count Moleteski, the head of the Italian ing questioned by the world at large, and anarchists, was in Paterson, and during he accepted the news contained in Co his stay Sperandio and Bressi were his Fowler's dispatch as a vindication of both. companions, and they showed him about the city and introduced them to others "I am

No Move Toward Rescue Till Minister Is Heard From.

FOWLER'S CABLE FULLY CREDITED

Some Discrepancies Are Noted, However, Between the German and Japanese Dispatches from Pekin, Both of Which Would Seem to Contradict the Conger Cablegrams of Earlier Date-Military Men Incredulous on a Certain Point.

China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. as late as the 22d instant, is now so great ing the consideration of projects for the

With all of its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Pekin safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution, and is by no means dis-posed to accept any proposition that might be the result of an offhand ac-ceptance of the proposition to have the ptance of the property of the foreign to imperiance of the property that the escort might be overpowered by hat the escort might be overpowered to reside to resident anational superior forces of Boxers on the way to because he has deceived me in national affairs, and I shall oppose his re-election.

onclusion that Mr. Conger himself is the which his deliverance shall be effected, and, therefore, it is again look-ing to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley, in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese Emperor, so that the situation, diplomati-cally, cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of

The State Department was inclined to egard Consul Fowler's communication as the most valuable piece of confirma-tory evidence yet received touching the safety of the Pekin diplomats. Up to a to the second Conger message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news, the offi-cials were inclined to look forward to an early reply.

It is known here that Germany is one

of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the beleaguered minis ters, and, like the United States, has had recourse to the "underground" route. An object of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness von Ketteler has es caped, or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing ter to assassinate the King of Italy, and has been received to throw any light on adding that four other princes were the subject. Baron von Holleben, the German Am-

At Vienna it is asserted that Bressi tayed at Budapest two years ago, at which time he had plenty of money and word from Berlin on the receipt of the tion at Pekin, described by Mr. Fowler. As is always the case with these Chi ese advices, a discrepancy appears immediately upon a comparison of the German and the Japanese advices. This applies particularly to the date of cessation of the attack upon the legations. The German report says the attack stopped on the 12th; the Japanese report places the cessation of firing on the 17th. The State Department officials believe this is easily explainable by a consideration of the Gregorian calendar, and this would account for the apparent discrepancy.

Does Not Square with Conger Cable.

Another curious statement, however, is ontained in the Japanese report to the fended on the 22d. This is in apparent conflict with Mr. Conger's last reported statement that the legationers were "In British Legation under continued shot and &c. It was understood that Mr. Conger meant that all the legationers were n the British Legation, though this might have been a strained interpretation of his message, and the various legations mentioned in the Japanese dispatch may be

he Japanese report also is understood have come down to the sea without

messenger system inaugurated by the Military men here are amazed at the tatement that the legations successfully resisted nearly a month's incessant shell ing by ten battalions of Chinese, That to the Italian government. Baron Fava main after such a bombardment is utter-

eivable by them. Gen. Chaffee yesterday reported his arrival at Taku. He certainly has made remarkable time in going from Nagasaki to Taku in two days, showing that the transport Grant must have been pressed to her utmost. The general's horses are expected to arrive there in about a week when the forward movement on Pekin forward movement on Pekin probably will begin.

WU FEELS VINDICATED,

Pekin Dispatches Confirmatory of What He Had All Along Maintained.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American conul at Chefoo, dated July 29. Mr. Fowler "A letter from the German Legation,

dated 21st instant, received at Tientsin German loss is ten dead and twelve unded. Chinese ceased their attack on in this city, up to May 7 last. He left to be safe. The Austrian, Italian, Dutch, for Italy about that date, and nothing and Spanish legations destroyed, and the French partially. A letter from the Japanese Legation, dated 22d, arrived at Tientsin on 25th. Ten battalions of Chishelled the legations consecutively say that he was of quiet temperament 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy and an inoffensive man. He said he had are decreasing. The German, Russian, American, British, and half the Japanese and French legations still defended. Ja-panese say they have food for six days. but little ammunition. The Emperor and Empress are reported at Pekin."

The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, received but refrained from any decided demonstration. He has now been under a great strain for several weeks past, and as de ropean chancellories and the unfavorable mments of certain sections of the press. He has felt that not only his own good faith, but that of his government was be-

and they have been aided by my govern-men, otherwise they could not have held out all this time.

"When these first horrible reports of nassacres came from Shanghai, naturally was alarmed and distressed. I did my luty as a loyal citizen of the empire, and tried to aid this government in getting news of the Minister. . When the Conger lispatch came, I felt that it was geunine It was accepted by this government, and was satisfied. But ever since then there have been contradictory reports. The rest of the world was not willing to believe any truth could come out of China. When imperial edicts were issued, pledgng the faith of my government that the ministers were safe, there always was es made to offset the Chinese reports

The Chinese were made out to be a set of liars and murderers, as though there were not liars and murderers in all countries. Now comes this news from European sources, and transmitted through American hands. There is now no chance for the unbelievers to doubt it. I am glad of it on my own account, but more so for Secretary Hay, who has thus won a great victory against the skepticism of all Europe."

victory against the report that the ministers rope."
Regarding the report that the ministers were being held as hostages in Pekin.
Mr. Wu said it was very unlikely. They might, possibly, be under restraint for their own protection, but that was all, he thought.

WELLINGTON'S MANIFESTO.

Maryland Senator Issues a Statement of His anti-Administration Stand. eial to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., July 30.-Senator Wellwould unduly jeopardize their lives. Such ington gave the following to the press to-

Chinese government deliver the foreign to imperialism, which I shall fight with

"I am not now prepared to state what part I shall take in the campaign, but I will attend, if possible, the liberty con gress at Indianapolis.
"I do not know whether I shall sur

Bryan or not. There are some things about him that I do not approve. Bryan or not. "I have never been a negative quantity in politics.

my plans matured, you will be advised of Senator Wellington also said that he does not believe McKinley will carry Mary-and. When shown a dispatch containing ticle was true as far as he was personally

1,000 BOERS DISARMED

Two Commandoes of the Free Staters Give Up Struggle.

HUNTER'S IMPORTANT CAPTURE

British Commander Informed that About 5,000 Burghers Desired to Surrender, they will jeopardize it by voting for but the Terms Proved Acceptable Only to Gens. Prinstoo and Crowther, the Remainder Choosing to Continue in Field-Belief that They Cannot Escape.

having received a written unconditional surrender of all the Boers in Caledon Valley, Free State, attended to accept the surrender. Gen. Prinsloo, lately elected to the chief command of the Boers in that quarter, arrived and tried to repudi the unconditional surrender. Gen Hunter, however, refused any concessions, except to allow the Boers to keep one riding horse.

were drawn up in two long lines hills and over the valley, and the Boers rode in between, throwing down their rifles, together with a motley collection of clothing, blankets, and gear, such as was found in Gen. Cronje's laager.

The Ficksburg commando was first to ay down arms, consisting of about 550 men. Then came the Ladybrand commando with about 450. Fifteen horses, two guns, and fifty wagons were given up. Gen. Prinsloo and Commandant Crowther were received by Gen. Hunter at his

namy of the Boers have gone through Nauwpoort and will surrender to Gen. Macdonald. Others are still arriving here, supposed here to have been an autographic letter, and as such absolute in removed from the possibility of from andoes are yet at large. night, but the prisoners say that those cutside will surrender and that this will practically end the Free State army.

The Negotiations. The following official dispatch has been

eceived from Lord Robers: "Pretoria, July 29.—On July 20 Macdon ald fought a rear-guard action with the enemy from early norning until dark nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the ally blocking Naauwpoort Nek to the

"Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong Democratic State Committee to Have ositions on two necks, one of which was aken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire, and the Leinste Regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second neck was taken during the fight by the Scots and Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring Michigan, and other Democratic leaders losely to Naauwpoort.

"Prisoners taken state that twelve hundred burghers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as pristeed that they would be trade as property of the last they would be readed. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations Prinsloo, commanding the Boers asked, under a flag of truce this morning a four days' armistice for peace negotia-

Prinsion Accepts the Terms.

accept were unconditional surrender, and, intil these were complied with, hostilities could not cease. I expressed approval and told Hunter on no account to enter "As I am writing, a telegram has com-

from Hunter, saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willing-ness to hand over himself, with his men, rifles, ammunition, and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, ridles, and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them, and they be free to return to their homes,

"I have replied that the surrender mus be absolutely unconditional; that all rifles ammunition, horses, and other posses sions must be given up, and that th burghers will be considered prisoners o burghers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsion's overture will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

Fraser Biver Strike Broken.

erman on the Fraser River has turned his back on the strike and started to work with the exception of the 700 men the city and introduced them to others in the city and who were his mentors there. It would seem that his friend, having faltered at regicide, Bressi took up his burden where Sperandio refused it, and went across the ocean to carry out the decree that Humbert should die.

"I am gain a many from Pekin that there is no possible reason to question. This news bears out what I have maintained ever since the receipt of the Conger dispatch. The ministers are alive Steveston. of the white men's union at Steveston The white fishermen's union at Westmins

FAKE BALLOTS ISSUED.

An Alleged Fusion Conspiracy Detected in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—The Democrats at headquarters were advised to-night that the fusionists have gotten out bogus Democratic tickets and perhaps cir culated them widely. It is known that they have been sent to Durham and some other counties. Warnings to Democrats are being telegraphed in all directions Secretary Pearsall says this is the last desperate game of the fusionists, and that Chairman Simmons had for some time expected this move.

The legislature met to-day. The session sted only half an hour, and the only hing done was to adopt a resolution ad oon. This is done to keep the body alive It is quite probable that to-morrow ther will be another adjournment until Wed

three senators and four representatives It is no secret that they are watching th fusion judges of the Superior Courts, of whom there are six, to see that they do not by injunction or otherwise interfere with the holding of the election Thursday Some Republicans have boasted that the would spring a big surprise on the Demo crats election day.

Not a Republican or Populist has bee ound to-day who would say that the ranchise amendment to the constitution will not be ratified by a heavy majority and the Democratic State ticket elected Senator Butler's brother offered to be that the amendment majority would no be 75,000. This was the only bet he would offer. The Democrats believe the amend ment will run considerably ahead of the regular ticket, as it has been made the su preme issue and all other things have een subordinated to it. Marshall, N. C., July 30.-Almost the

entire population of Madison County, the to hear the Republican candidate for governor, Hon. Spencer B. Adams, who was met by a horseback procession, headed by the First Regiment Band. The crow was estimated at 3,000 men, women, and

children.

The speaking was in the open air, on the banks of the French Broad River, in a natural amphitheater, under towering spruce pines. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Congressman Pearson and Hon. J. M. Moody followed Judge Adams, and Senator Pritchard, evidently gratified by the demonstration, made a few remarks, complimenting the crowd for their spiendid behavior, and expressing hopes of a victory on August 2.

FAIRBANKS AT CANTON.

Dinner Guest at the McKinley Home The Republican Argument. Canton, Ohio, July 30 .- Senator and Mrs

Fairbanks, with Judge and Mrs. Day whose guests they are for a day or two ook dinner with President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley this evening.
Senator Fairbarks will, it is announced take an active part in the speaking campaign, and will open his work in Maine August 25. He said this evening that the McKinley administration will be the most

conspicuous feature of the campaign. The people will be asked to uphold and approve it. "I believe," said the Senator, "tha the prosperity of the country is most agreeable to the people, and I do not think change. Imperialism is a mere pretended

issue, and the people will not seriously consider it. There is no issue on trusts, for no party upholds trusts." He spoke in the highest terms of President McKinley's treatment of the Chines question, and said its solution will be a long and tedious proceeding, because of the varied interests.

long and tedious proceeding, because of the varied interests.

After the official business of the morning had been disposed of, President Mc-Kinley had rather a quiet day. He sat for a new picture, and during the afternoon he had a chat with a force of laborers who are grading the street near his house.

BRYAN STARTS EAST MONDAY. Cook County Club His Escort to Indianapolis-Reception Arrangements.

Lincoln, Nebr., July 30.-W. J. Bryan coln next Monday night for Chicago, leaving that city Tuesday evening for In-dianapolis with the Chicago escort. At Indianapolis he will be in the hands of

the local Democratic committee A report was circulated to-night that Charles A. Towne will be here to-morrow, but it could not be verified.

Indianapolis, July 30.-Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson are expected here during tent, where they were well treated and accorded ever courtesy.

the evening of August 7, or early on August 8. Mayor Harrison and 360 members of the Cook County Democratic Club. Northern Indiana and Illinois, will escort Mr. Bryan, who, with his running mate, then the Cleveland Club, the Marion Coun-try Democracy, and the Marion Country Tammany Club, and escorted to the hotel, where he will be tendered a reception. Arrangements for the stand have been completed at Military Park. It will seat about 250. This number is expected to

CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK.

Charge of National Canvass. New York, July 30.-James K. McGuire tive committee, after a long conference to-day with Chairman Jones. Stone, of Missouri; Daniel J. Campau, of

made the following statement: "We went over the prospects in this State and the whole situation. It was de- tack has stopped. We will keep up to cided to have the State committee do the work of the National Committee in New York, for a time at least. Senator Jones Year of the State committee, and decided that it would and captain, and one student, and also a be best for it to conduct the campaign for few marines; slightly wounded, very be best for it to conduct the campaign for a short time. In about twenty days the National Committee, Senator Jones said, would send down some assistants and a branch of the national headquarters would be established here. It will run in connection with the State headquarters, and speakers will be assigned and other campaign work done in co-operation." speakers will be assigned and other cam-paign work done in co-operation."

Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the State committee of Michigan, said he came to New York at the request of Senator Jones. He asserted that imperialism would

be the Issue in Michigan.

Dr. John H. Girdner and Oliver H. P. Belmont called at the Hoffman House to-day and had a conference with State Chairman Frank Campbell and Senator

Congressman Lankam Renominated. Fort Worth, Tex., July 26.-The Demo-rats of the Eighth Congressional district to-day renominated Hon. S. W. T. Lan-

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30 .- An official all was issued to-day for the annual reon and encampment of the Spanish American war veterans in this city Oc tober 8 to 12, inclusive. In the call "all organizations of ex-soldiers of the Spanorganizations of ex-soldiers of the Span-ish-American war which have for their object the perpetuation of fraternal re-lations by the late members of the army and the inculcation of patriotism are in-vited to send representatives to discuss such matters as may be of mutual interest and if possible to unite all such societies into one organization."

Plan to Unite Spanish War Veterans.

Pimples on the face are not only annoying, but they indicate bad blood. Hood' ing, but they indicate bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them by purifying the blood. (7)

First Definite News of the Situation in Pekin.

DISPATCH FROM MACDONALD

British Minister States that an Armistice Was Declared July 16.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ALL ALIVE

Legation Under Almost Constant Attack by Chinese Troops for Nearly Four Weeks-Sixty-two of the Defenders and Two Attaches Killed and a Number Wounded-Opposing Forces Resting on Their Arms, with the Barricades in Close Touch-Nothing in Dispatch to Show that Chinese Government Afforded the Foreigners Any Protection, as Has Been Asserted by Li Hung Chang, Sheng, and Other Officials.

London, July 31-1:05 a. m .--The admiralty has made public following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce, at Tientsin:

"Following message from Pekin: "'British legation, Pekin, June 20 to July 16, repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides, both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese barricades

"'All women and children in the British Legation. Casualties to date, sixty-two killed, including Capt. Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Capt. Halliday. Rest of legation all well exafter- cept David Oliphant and Warren,

"'MACDONALD.'".

Other Advices from Pekin. London, July 30 .- Sir Chih Chen, Chinese Minister in London, has been notified by elegraph that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other viceroys and governors, has memorialized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tientsin or the restoration to them of free telegraphic com-

munication with their governments. A Berlin dispatch says that the German consul at Tientsin has telegraphed, under date of Saturday, July 28, to the foreign

office as follows: "The German secretary of legation at Pekin, Herr Buelow, writes, July 21. 'Thanks for your news. July 19 the condiwith other prominent Democrats from tion of Cordes satisfactory. 'The remaining members of the legation are all right. The detachment of the guards lost ten killed and fourteen wounded. The houses of the legation, much damaged by cannon fire, are held by the guard. The attack of the Chinese troops on us ceased July 16. Speedlest possible advance of relief troops urgently necessary.'

> "According to trustworthy report, the body of Baron von Ketteler has been buried by the Chinese government. "The Cordes mentioned in the above dispatch is the second interpreter of the

> German legation. He was with Baron

von Ketteler when the latter was murdered, and himself was wounded. He escaped to the legation." The Japanese consul at Tientsin sent a runner, on July 15, to Pekin. On the

19th the runner left Pekin, bringing & cipher telegram to the Japanese government. It reads: "We are defending ourselves agains the Chinese very well, but now the atthe last of the month, although it will be no easy task. The Japanese casualties

Macdonald's Dispatch Fully Credited.

Sir Claude Macdonald's welcome dis natch, which was dated Pekin, July 21, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatches. Owing to an error in transmission, the message falls to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message falls to mention the other legations, and other matters of pressing importance to know; but it should be borne in mind that the British Minister may not be aware that all als previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Apart from this dispatch there is praciteally no fresh news, although a special from Tientsin asserts that the British and American forces are getting ready to advance within forty-eight hours. Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghal. He says that the great heat prevents him from continuing the journey to Pekin. Read in House of Commons.

In the House of Commons to-day the parliamentary secretary for the foreign John Brodrick, read the dispatch from the British con-

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

re being rapidity draped in crepe.

King Humbert's remains will be brought tragedy are available. It happened so the decree that Humbert should die.

id passed, he wished to leave his d secretary of state, whom he re-to send a dispatch of condolence cess Clotilde, sister of the Queen.